



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

REGION 4  
ATLANTA FEDERAL CENTER  
61 FORSYTH STREET  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303-8960

**SEP 10 2013**

CERTIFIED MAIL 7012 1010 0001 8097 1693  
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Ms. Jo Ann J. Macrina, P.E.  
Commissioner  
Department of Watershed Management  
City of Atlanta  
55 Trinity Avenue, S.W.  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Re: Request for Sewer Service Connection, pursuant to Section VIII.B.8.f. of the  
First Amended Consent Decree; City of Atlanta 1:98-CV-1956-TWT

Dear Ms. Macrina:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency Region 4 and the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) are disapproving the following request for capacity certification exemption (Section VIII.B.8.f) concerning a flow addition in a capacity-limited area of the City of Atlanta (City):

- 1695 Northside Drive – 5,000 gpd (July 1, 2013)

The City's capacity analysis does not appear to be accurate or complete. The area surrounding the proposed connection is not residential as reported on the City's evaluation form; rather, it is commercial. Therefore, the spot checks of sewer flows and accompanying records would need to be performed as indicated on the forms and would need to be submitted with any other bases used to determine what limited capacity is available. Otherwise, it would appear there is nearly zero capacity available.

The City's capacity analysis also reported that there were no capacity-related overflows known between the proposed connection and the R.M. Clayton treatment facility. As recently as May 6, 2013, the City reported a 36,960-gallon, capacity-related SSO to waters to the EPA and EPD located at 740 Wesley Drive, N.W., which would meet that criteria.

Additionally, the City's capacity analysis did not provide a pump station capacity evaluation as in previous requests, or a map and explanation of the projected impacts on the affected sewers and trunks. Based on the number of impacted trunks identified by the City, and the significant realized potential for capacity overflows, it would not appear to be prudent to allow this relatively large connection.

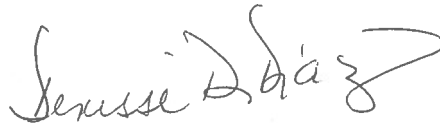
The supporting material provided by Arcadis only contemplates that the remediation system would be extracting groundwater and discharging to the sewer. It would seem appropriate for the City to consider why this arrangement must be done instead of requiring an engineered means to inject the treated effluent back into the groundwater supply, which may also reduce drawing down the water table during periods of dry weather. The remediation system would appear to be capable of meeting underground injection standards for the discharge.

This may be an alternative that the City could require instead of seeking a discharge to the capacity-limited sewer in order to still retain the benefit of remediating the site. If you have any questions for the EPA, then please contact Mr. David Phillips at (404) 562-9773, or for questions directed to the EPD, please contact Ms. Kim Hembree at (404) 675-2605.

Sincerely,



Marzieh Shahbazaz  
Municipal Compliance Manager  
Wastewater Regulatory Program  
Georgia Environmental Protection Division



Denisse D. Diaz, Chief  
Clean Water Enforcement Branch  
Water Protection Division

cc: See Attached List

**Mailing List:**

Chief, Environmental Enforcement Section  
Environment and Natural Resources Division  
U.S. Department of Justice

United States Attorney  
Northern District of Georgia

Attorney General  
Department of Law  
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Ms. Marzieh Shahbazaz  
Municipal Compliance Manager  
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Georgia Environmental Protection Division

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